NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1901. - COPYRIGHT. 1901, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FATHER LOCKS HIS BOY UP. ELLIOTT BURRIS SAYS HIS SON THEO-

DORE IS A VAGRANT. Intends to Keep Him in a Cell Till He Can Ship Him to a Foreign Country -The Boy, Who is 23 Years Old and Six Feet Tall, Says His

Father's Mind Is Affected -Under Bonds. Theodore Burris, 23 years old, 6 feet tall, of athletic build and a fluent talker, is a prisoner in the Queens County Jail in Long Island City, accused of vagrancy His cellmates are the colored jockey, Clayton, who is confined in the jail as a judgment debtor, and Joseph Burke, the defaulting cashier in the Water Department of the borough of Queens. In the rôle of vagrant young Burris is not a success from the hobo's point of view. Instead of blistering his hands cracking stone in the jail vard he sports an expensive golf suit, while iailers and deputy sheriffs haunt the corridor where his cell is located to scent the

aroma of his imported cigars. Conflicting stories are told regarding the young man's arrest, which occurred at the hotel in Interstate Park, near Queens, L. I., on Friday noon of last week. The prisoner tells one story and his father, Elliott Burris, a broker having offices in the Drexel Building in Wall street, who swore out the warrant for his son's arrest, gave the court attendants in Long Island City where the young man was arraigned, an entirely different version.

At the time of his arrest on Friday the young man was immediately taken to Long Island City and arraigned before Magistrate Luke J. Connorton. Instead of being arraigned in the court room the young man was examined in the Magistrate's private office. When Magistrate Connorton suggested holding the prisoner in \$100 bail it is asserted that his father objected that the amount was not sufficient, and finally the Magistrate raised the bail to \$200 and committed young Burris to jail in default of sureties. When interviewed on the subject Magistrate Connorton said personal friends of both parties had requested him to try to keep the arrest from the public, and beyond this request he had no interest in attempting to hide the arrest. From court attendants it was learned that the elder Burris said that his on was dissipated and that the arrest was simply a step toward seeking his reformation. According to court attendants, the elder Burris told the Court and others that he had offered to send his son to South America and to provide him with funds during his absence to get him away from

New York, but that the son declined to go. When interviewed in the Queens County Jail yesterday young Burris had an entirely different story to tell. He said his father was quite wealthy. He was one of the organizers of the New York Athletic Club and a charter member, and held the championship in that club in the 100, 220 and quarter-mile runs from 1868 to 1972. The young man said he was unable to account for his arrest. Three weeks ago, he said, at the invitation and request of his father he went to live at the Interstate Park Hotel. said his father is not in the best of health and he went there to help take care of him. On Friday of last week he said he was dressed to go golfing when his father put in an appearance and requested him to change his clothing for an old suit. Previously, he said, his father requested him to turn over his watch, which was a family heirloom, and all his money, which young Burris said he did. After changing his clothing young Burris says his father

called to a stranger who appeared waiting, and said: Now, Theodore, I want you to accompany this man to the city.

The stranger turned out to be Deputy Sheriff Frank Frelingdorf, and young Burris says before he knew what was transring he was under arrest and on his way When he arrived in Long Island y he found he was accused of vagrancy warrant, sworn out by his father stated that he was a vagrant with no visible means of support and was given to sleeping in outhouses

employed in his office. The idea of my being a vagrant with no visible means of support and living in outhouses! My father has been acting queerly for more than a year, and I fear his mind is affected."

Continuing, young Burris asserted that he thought his arrest was prompted by his father's disordered mind. He said he was the last male descendant of his line, and that his father appeared to have a mania for continuing the family name and was anxious for the son to marry. Last summer young Burris said he was engaged to a young society woman, whom he met at Narragansett Pier, and for the time being his father showered favors on him, but later, when he broke the engagement, he said his father appeared to take a dislike to him. He said he then asserted his intention of not marrying for money, but of marrying the woman he liked, despite all obstacles. He said several times a young woman had called for him in her automobile, and each time he went riding with her oved in his office. The woman had called for him in her automo-bile, and each time he went riding with her is father's dislike was more apparent said he has a married and a single sister ng in Macon street, Brooklyn

Burris said that his son had had some diffiin a certain city in Massachusetts cning a check transaction. The young man said he had a trifling misunderstanding in that respect upon one occasion, but it was satisfactorily explained. Just at present the young man is unable to say when he will regain his liberty. He doesn't appear at all anxious in the matter and takes his imprisonment in the light

of an unpleasant joke.
Elliott Burris, the father, was at the clubhouse of the Interstate Park Association and from at Queens last evening, and from there he talked with a SUN man over the

telephone. He said:
"It is true that my son was arrested on the charge of vagrancy, and is now locked up in the Queens County Jail. He is a vagrant. He wont work, and he has been a source of distress and worry to his mother and sisters for a long time. His conduct has been such as to almost break his mother's heart. He will not try to earn a living, thinking that work is not necessary so

long as he can get his father to support him and pay his expenses.

"I caused his arrest that he might be restrained until I could send him abroad. I was assured by the Long Island City authorities that my son would not be permitted to communicate with representamitted to communicate with representa-tives of the press. I have made all arrange-ments to send him abroad and the ship apon which passage has been engaged will sail in a few days. He will be the only passenger on the ship and I have selected

The New York Central has placed in service an en-tirely new train to Burfalo, leaving Grand Central Station at 9.29 A. M. arriving Buffalo 9.20 P. M. This train affords another opportunity for a daylight ide along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley to Buffalo.—Ade.

one of the best places in the world for him, if he is inclined to make anything of himself. I shall supply him with a limited amount of money for a limited time and then he must shift for himself. I had hoped to keep the matter quiet, not on my own account, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, by my own account, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters of the boy's mother and sisters. Of course, but on account of the boy's mother and sisters of the boy and the boy's mother and sisters of the boy's mother and sisters of the boy and the mother and sisters. Of course

boy's mother and sisters. Of course, if the boy knew of my plans he would endeavor to frustrate them.

"As for the rest of the boy's story, it is pure fabrication. He never had an affair with any young woman at Narragansett Pier and it is equally untrue, of course, that I had any desire to have him marry a wealthy girl. He is much to young a wealthy girl. He is much too young

that I had any desire to have him marry a wealthy girl. He is much too young to think of marrying any one."

Young Burris is a very excellent wing shot. It was said yesterday that not all of the Burris family holds the same opinion of the young man as the father. Some members of the family, it was said, consider the young man to be a pretty good boy as boys go boy as boys go.

AMERICAN HASTE TO MAKE MONEY. Mr. Morgan's Visit to Paris Stirs a Frenchman to Write About It.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN Paris, June 16 -Marcel Prevost has an article in the Figaro to-day in which he contrasts the French and American estimate of money apropos of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's recent purchase of an artistic collection. M. Prevost quotes an American millionaire who was recently in Paris as saying: "We will Within two years we will ruin their trade."

M. Prevost proceeds to draw a picture of and finding happiness only in the addition of another milliard, while a Frenchman who has a thousand dollars finds contentment. M. Prevost outlines the feverish haste of the Americans to make money, but says at the same time they will play for a million in the calmest manner, whereas a prudent Frenchman once embarked in speculation loses his head completely. The result is that there are crashes like that of the Panama Union Générale.

M. Prevost points out that nevertheless France still finances Russia. Spain and Servia. thanks to the industry and thrift of the French people. He concludes: "The trust has no yet been invented that will prevent corn from growing or the vines from bearing grapes or the French peasant from saving half a penny out of every five pence he has to spend." Louis de Gramont in the Eclair advocates

the adoption of English as the universal tongue

because of its simple syntax and widespread

The Temps congratulates President McKinley on the success of the Cuban negotiathough it says posterity will have to judge of the prevailing policy of broken promises. The Temps expresses admiration for President McKinley's tact in announcing that he would not accept a nomination for a third term.

POPE'S MESSAGE TO M'KINLEY. Said to Have Asked the President to Send Representative to the Vatican.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, June 16 .- The Italie says it has auhority for the statement that the Pope, through Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, has asked President McKinley to send a representative to the Vatican reat with the authorities there in regard to the position of the religious bodies in the Philippines.

KING SEES HIS FIRST BULL FIGHT. Alfonso XIII. of Spain Enthusiastically Received by the People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, June 16 -- The young King, Alfonso XIII, attended his first bull fight to-He received an enthusiastic ovation.

ACID THROWER AFTER HER.

"This is all untrue," said young Burris boarded the elevator to go down or upstairs, yesterday. "Until leaving for Interstate Park Hotel, at my father's request, I was downstairs in the elevator a bottle con-

all the best grocers everywhere, try IL

Dunn and Woodruff Have Been Suggested Odell Looked On as Presidential Timber -So Are the Hon. Elihu Root and Vice-President Romevelt - Other Candicates.

Senator Platt has stated a number of times

within the past few months that he did not lesire a reelection to the United States Senate. He has said this so often that he has become tired of seeing it in print. January last he told the Hon. George W. Duin, chairman of the Republican State Committee, that he wanted to resign then from the Senate, and also to retire as the leader of the Republican party in the State of New York. Col. Duan urged Senator Platt to reconsider his determination at that time, and to retain his place in the Senate and his status in the party until the expiration of his term as a United States Senator.

Senator Platt, from the day he entered public life forty years ago, has been one of the hardest-worked men in the State. Since his reelection to the Senate he has often said that some folks evidently believed, that he was merely a "beast of burden." Senator Platt has not said this in complaining tones teach the Germans soon what trusts mean | but to indicate the hardships under which a United States Senator labors. Pestered from sunrise to midnight by those who dean American possessing a milliard dollars sired to serve the Government, and with a thousand other cares besetting him, Senator Platt, when he spoke to Col. Dunn, believed that he had earned a rest. Then came the death of Mrs. Platt. Since Mrs. Platt's death, Senator Platt has endeavored in many ways to lessen his labors. At one time his health was not robust, and he suffered from an affection of the throat. For a month or so, he has been under special treatment for this ailment and he is now very much improved in health. He is to spend the summer, as usual, at the Oriental Hotel,

Senator Platt in the past had often endeavored to gratify the wishes of his Republican friends, when he knew that certain failure awaited him in the end. But for the last lew weeks when he has recognized that he could not satisfy the requests for office, he has frankly told his visitors that it was impossible to do as they asked; that other States had demands on the Administration at Washington, and that it would be no use attempting secure for New York State more than its share of the good things. This was said because many Republicans from other States have not bothered their own Senators for official recognition, but have heaped all their requests on Senator Platt. The Senator has put a stop to all of that business. These gentlemen must now apply to their own

Senators and Governors. Chairman Dunn and other Republicans of like prominence, who have been in New York within the last few days, declare that Senator Platt will be the leader of his party in the State as long as he lives and that there is no disposition on the part of Gov. Odell, ex-Gov. Black, Vice-President Roosevelt or any other Republican to dispute the Sen ator's status. The one great argument that was used with Senator Platt to persuade him not to retire in January last was the difficulty in securing a man who would At the situation in every respect as Senator Platt does. President McKinley and Senator Platt are very closely related. Mr. McKinley and Mr. Platt had a long talk with each other at the Ebbitt House in Washington the night before Mr. inaugurated in March, 1897. There was a thorough understanding at that meeting day. He received an enthusiatio ovation, and the President's fields should be recognized and the person who believe with two weeks has thrown evid on Miss F Charlot's Colle, who lives with her tracked Miss Colle, who lives with her to be the person one can consecture. The first attack was not serious, but in the last Miss Colle was ascerely burned about the face, lands and serious who is not years old, is studying to be a professional violants under the toter ship of Frans Kalendom. So less is a member of the Women's Philharmonic Society and of Prof. Tail is not Moreas' on receiver of the study of the professional violants under the toter ship of Frans Kalendom. So less is a member of the Women's Philharmonic Society and of Prof. Tail is not Moreas' on receiver in the attacks on her began a little over two weeks and the study of the person of the study of the stud that the President's friends should be recognized and that the Republican organization of the State of New York should not be torn asunder. There has never been

The Cough Cure of the certury

JAYNE'S EXP SUTORANT. -A.

down the country saying a man cannot be a politician and a Christian," said the Rev. W. F. Slocum, L.L. D., President of the Colorado College, in his address to-night at the reneral religious meeting of Yale students. It was the last religious meeting of the term He was talking on "Loyalty." He added: "There is no more abominable and damnable

a Christian, and it ought to be stamped out." Then the preacher said that what America needs to-day are men who are loyal to what is true and right, Loyalty in olden times stood for adherence to the King whether he was good or bad. In later times loyalty stood for what was good in law. To-day the Christian idea combines the two. He

lie than that a man can't be a politician and

"We should pound into men's heads the thought that a man can be a politician and a Christian. He must have the thought of ionesty forced upon his attention. We must pound into society the thought of purity. Yale, I think, has done more than any other college to foster the spirit of loyalty to principles and conception of what is right The destiny of America, the redemption of a national and religious life, is in the hands of

college men. President Slocum said that the West wanted the college men in all professional and business life and that there was a great chance for the college man in that part of the United States.

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC IN EMPORIA. The Mayor Orders the Newspapers to Stop Pub-

lishing the Details. EMPORIA, Kan., June 16 .- During the past two years in this town of 9,000 inhabitants over thirty persons have committed suicide. To check the epidemic Mayor Morse has issued a second proclamation forbidding the local newspapers from publishing the details. Mayor Morse believes the suppression of this class of news will check the epidemic. He says:

"I have consulted the Board of Health and if the Emporia papers do not comply with my request I will have a right and will stop summarily the publication of these suicide details under the law providing for the suppression of epidemics. There is clearly an epidemic in town; it is mental,

but none the less deadly. "Its contagion may be clearly shown to come from the suggestion, what is known in medicine as the psychic suggestion, found in the publication of the details of suicides. If the paper on which the local papers are printed had been kept in a place infected with smallpox I could demand that the papers quit using that paper or quit publication. If they spread another contagion, the contagious suggestion of suicide, I believe the liberty of the press is not to be considered before the public welfare, and that the courts would sustain in using force to prevent the publication of papers containing matter clearly deleterious to the public health."

MRS. BOTKIN MAY GO FREE. California Balks at the Cost of Bringing the

Witnesses From Delaware. SAN FRANCISCO, June 16-It looks now as though Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, charged with the murder of Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane of Dover, Del., will escape punishment because of the exorbitant fees de-manded by Delaware medical experts for trial Mrs. Botkin's case will come up next Tuesday, and it was expected that all the former Delaware witnesses would attend, as all were friends of the murdered women

and were warmly interested in the case. Letters have been received by the Dis trict Attorney showing that Dr. T. L. Wolf, State Chemist of Delaware, demands \$1,000 in cash, \$8 a day and travelling expenses. while Drs. H. S. Downs and Lemuel H. Bishop will each be satisfied with \$25 a day and travelling expenses, allowing sixty days for the trip. In addition to this the State will have to stand the expense of a dozen other wit-

nesses whose testimony is essential. The District Attorney believes that one physician would be enough to establish his ase, but Judge Cook, to whom the matter was referred, positively refused to sanction such a large expense Unless some arrangement can be made with the State of Delaware to share the expense, Mrs. Botkin may go free. Her second trial was gained simply on the technical point that the Judge's charge contained matter that should not have been

His Son's Case Before the Court of Appeals. here to-day to hear the argument before the Court of Appeals to-morrow in his son's ease. In alighting from the train Gen. Molineux wrenched his leg, causing a painful, but not dangerous injury. He was able to be about this afternoon, but spent most of the day in consultation with John G. Milburn, at whose house he is a guest Mr. Miburn also conferred with Messrs. Weeks and Battle, and they again went over the points of law which they will raise to-morrow before the Court of Appeals. There are nine points contained in the brief prepared by the lawyers for the defence. Mr. Milburn will expand somewhat on the questions concerning the admission of handwriting and the testimony of the people's experts, as he believes it will be easy to secure a reversal on that contention alone, or upon the questions involved in the admission of testimony relative to the death of Barnett. Molineux wrenched his leg, causing a painful,

FIREMAN GERRITTY SAVES A CHILD and He Let the Child Escape

Thomas Gerritty, who drives Engine 55 let the engine crash into a buggy at the corner of Broome street and the Bowery, when the of Broome street and the Bowery, when the engine was returning last night from a fire rather than run down a child who stood in the street Dr. Scirinear of 16; Elizabeth street and Dr. Scaturrio of 362 Broome street, who were riding in the buggy, were thrown out but were not badly hurt. So well did Gerritty handle bis team that the engine wasn't damaged either. vasn't damaged either

Express trains via New Jersey Central leave Liberty Street at 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M.; South Ferry five minutes earlier. Due Atlantic City at 12:30 and 6:40 P. M.; Adv.

Discharged-If a Fourth Trial Is Decided On. Court Will Be Asked to Release on Bail the Prisoner Who Was So Long in the Death House - Father Denounces Detective.

The third trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, once sentenced to death for the murder of the young woman, "Dolly" Reynolds, in the Grand Hotel on the night of Aug. 15, 1898, has ended in another disagreement of the jury. After three years of judicial investigation and proceedings the accused man stands precisely where he did the day he was put under arrest, with his guilt or his innocence yet to be proved. Whether or not there will be a further trial remains to be seen. The District Attorney, Mr. Philbin, says that he will not decide until to-day or to-morrow whether or no he will consent to quash the indictment. Mr. Moore, the lawyer who, in the opinion of all who have been present in the court room, has defended the prisoner with signal ability, said when the jury was dismissed at a few minutes past to yesterday morning that he would see Mr. Philbin to-day and ask him to consent to drop the case. Judge Newburger does not sit to-day. He will be on the bench again to-morrow. In case Mr. Philbin does not consent to release Kennedy from further attempts to convict him, then Mr. Moore will move the Court to quash the indictment irrespective of Mr. Philbin's consent, the ultimate decision of this point resting of course with the Judge. In case the Judge agrees with

the District Attorney and refuses to let Kennedy go, then Mr. Moore will ask that the prisoner be released on bail. This request, Mr. Moore says, is almost certain to be granted, so that even if Kennedy must be, for the fourth time, put on trial for his life, he will be at least restored to his wife and family, provided he is able to secure the amount of bail stipulated

When Judge Newburger locked up the jury at 11 o'clock on Saturday night it was with the announcement that he would sit at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to see if a verdict had been reached. At that time not a word had come from the jury room. Even none of the great number of exhibits in the case had been sent for. All kinds of rumors were affoat as to how many ballots had been taken and as to what the ballots revealed as to the jury's frame of mind. Not one of them had a particle of founda tion. All that was known from within the jury room was that jurer No. 4, Mr. Thompson, who had been obliged to leave the jury box during Judge Newburger's charge,

was still indisposed. Later on in the night, after the Judge had gone home, there came the first message from the jury room that bore in any way case. This was a request for Certain of the jurors wanted exhibits. Certain of the jurors wanted to see the photographed specimens of the handwriting in controversy, as well as the maps of Staten Island that were connected with the testimony of witnesses who were relied upon to establish Dr. Kennedy's alibi. After these had been taken in there was silence again until the jurymen filed into the box at 10:15 yesterday morning. Then, in response to the Judge's inquiry if they had been able to reach a verdiet, the foreman rose and said they had not.

"In that case," said the Judge, "I will dismiss you from further attendance upon the court. I regret very much that you have been unable to agree, but at the same time I wish to thank you and congratulate you upon the thorough and conscientious manner with which, it is evident, you have discharged your duties."

The court room was filled with spectators, but by the Judge's orders all were

compelled to remain seated until the jury had left the room and the court building. Five ballots were taken by the jury. On the first the result was 3 for conviction, 3 for acquital and 6 not voting. On the second ballot the vote was 6 for conviction and 6 for acquittal; on the third, 7 for con-viction and 5 for acquittal; on the fourth 5 for conviction and 7 for acquittal; on the fifth, 4 for conviction and 8 for acquittal. This was the final ballot, revealing a gain of three votes for conviction over the result of the last trial, when the ballot stood if for acquittal to 1 for conviction.

Long before 10 o'clock, when the court was to convene, there was a crowd in and the convene the con was to convene, there was a clowd in and about the court house. The Kennedys—Mrs. and Mrs. Kennedy, the father and mother; Mrs. Kennedy, the wife; and Mr. and Mrs. Eaton, father and mother of the prisoner's wife;—came up from Staten Island together and were at the court house Island together and I about 9 o'clock. They all went to the ma-tron's room where two Sisters of Mercy were waiting to offer the parents and the wife such comfort as was possible. Mr. Kennedy the elder, remained so long with the family that when he tried to get into the court room when the jury came in he was too late. The Judge had taken his seat and the doors were locked. Mr. Kennedy, who has been wrought up to a high nervous who has been wrought up to a high nervous pitch by the strain he has been under, was much excited at the refusal of the guards at the door to let him pass. The anger was still in his hard-set features and gleaming eyes, when at last, after the short ceremony was over, he was permitted to go in. He walked straight to his old seat, the one he had occupied since the trial began, and sat down. But all was over. The prisoner himself had been led away over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs.

Dr. Kennedy, the accused, was the only

the lawyers for the defence. Mr Milburn will expand somewhat on the questions concerning the admission of bandwriting and the testimony of the people's experts, as he believes it will be easy to secure a reversal on that contention alone, or upon the questions involved in the admission of testimony relative to the death of Barnett.

HOOK CATCHES FISHERMEN.

Sloop Susie From the Seventh Ward Goes to Pieces - Catboat Marguerite Saved.

Seven anglers from the Seventh ward started down the coast on Saturday evening in the sloop Susie to have a day's sport off the Jersey beach. They found outside the Hook ansaty sea, lashed up by an easterly wind, and they decided to put into the Horseshoe. They were not able navigators and stranded on the point of the Hook All hands got ashore through the surf drying their clothing and warming themselves, externally and internally, they started for New York yesterday afternoon overland. Their boat was pounded to pieces in the surf. The catboat Marguerite, which sailed from the foot of 152d street, North River, with a fishing party. Also struck on the point of the Hook while going into the Horseshoe, Capt. Patterson of the Sandy Hook lite-say-ing station, with his little steambout Gentlemann.

FIREMAN GERRITTY SAYES A CHILD.

GOV. SHAW FOR ALLISON.

His Name as a Candidate for President. DES MOINES, Ia . June 16 .- Gov. Shaw as telegraphed to Senator Allison with has telegraphed to Senator Allison with reference to the mention of Mr. Allison's name for the Presidency as follows:

I notice with much satisfaction that the country is taking kindly to the mention of your name for the Presidency. I hope you will encourage its use. I will be more than glad to aid to the best of my ability and predict that lowa and the nation will rally to you as never before. Do not say 'No.'

LESIJE. M. SHAW.

The Governor's own name has been men-

MR. FLAGLER'S HOUSE REFITTED. Is Back From Florida and Will Reoccupy Hi

Mamaroneck Home in a Few Days.

MOUNT VERNON, June 16 .- Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate, who has applied for a divorce from his insane wife under a new law passed by the Florida Legislature, has sent word to have his country home at Mamaroneck ready for occupancy in a few days. Mr. Flagler's residence is on a piece of land projecting

residence is on a piece of land projecting into the Sound, which J. Fenimore Cooper called "Satanstoe." The house has recently been enlarged and renovated. Mr. Flagler has had a music room added, and the dining room has been made larger. This has led to a renewal of the gossip that Mr. Flagler will remarry when he gets a divorce from his wife.

Mr. Flagler is in New York city, having returned from Palm Beach, Fla., where he has been spending the winter. Miss Lillian Mary Keenan of Macon, Ga., and her mother and sister, who have frequently visited at the Flagler home at Mamaroneck, are also in New York.

CHARGES AGAINST G. H. PHILLIPS. The Corn King's May Pool to Be Investigated by the Board of Trade.

CRICAGO, June 16 .- A hearing is to be given to George H. Phillips in reference to his May corn deal before the Board of Trade Direc-Charges of uncommercial conduct have been filed against him. The hearing is set for next Tuesday, but as Phillips left the city with his wife at 5:30 o'clock yesterday for New York, he will not be investi-

gated for a week at least. The charges against Phillips were preferred by Broker Inman of Champaign, Ill., who manages the Van Fleet Grain Company. His company was taken into the May pool with 225,000 bushels of corn on May 1. After making a final settlement and receiving his money, he filed charges two days later with the Secretary of the Board of Trade. To an officer of the board Inman said he did not care for the profits, but wanted to know what the trades were closed out at. He was advised to go slow and effect a private settlement, which he readily secured at better terms than any other members of the

MADE THEM CHEW SOAP. Alleged Cruel Punishment of Boys in Chicago for Chewing Gum in School.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Charges of a cruel mode of punishment in one of the public schools have been placed before Supt. Lane by Hugh Brady. He says that children in the Sumner school have been punished repeatedly for chewing gum during school hours by having soap forced into their mouths, being compelled to let it remain until it dissolved and ran down their throats. Children who say that they were subjected to the soap treatment returned to their homes on Wednesday with burning throats and raw mouths. Lester Brady was one of the sufferers, but tried to conceal the fact 'from his parents. He was unable to eat his supper. and after repeated questionings the story came out. Three other boys, Harry Baker, Harry Parker and Edgar Winderson, also assert that they were compelled to undergo the same treatment.

TO FISH OFF LABRADOR. J. Hill to Take a Party Northward -Grover Cleveland to Go Along.

moials interested in British Columbia coal mines and to prepare for a pleasure trip to Labrador. At the mouth of the Esqimaux River, opposite Belle Isle on the Labrador coast, Mr. Hill has erected a fishing lodge, which he intends to visit during the heated weather. He has had this trip in mind ever since last winter and will sail from New York in a few days, accompanied by Grover Cleveland, Col. Lamont, First Vice-President of the Northern Pacific; Frank H. Baker, President of the First National Bank of New York; C. W. Dunn, general counsel for the Northern Pacific; M. D. Craver, general counsel for the Great Northern, and two ladies of Mr. Hill's family. They will sail in Mr. Hill's yacht Wacouta and will spend four weeks fishing for big fish.

SHOT BY MERRYMAKERS. A Boy Who Had the Misfortune to Play in the

Street Opposite a Wedding. Four-year-old Leo Fadasker, whose parents live at 97 Clay street, Greenpoint, was shot in the left leg yesterday afternoon during a wedding celebration among Poles in a house at 106 Clay street. Among the guests was Frank Firsel, aged 25. He with another Pole to increase the merriment went to a front window and discharged revolvers into the street. The boy was playing on the opposite side of the street when he was shot. Several other children narrowly escaped injury. The shooting as far as is known added to the festivities and the merrymaking went on until the policemen from the Greenpoint avenue station appeared. Firsel was picked out as the person who had shot the boy. The other Pole escaped. The boy was attended by an ambulance surgeon from St. Catherine's Hospital. The wound is not danger-

MAYA INDIAN LEADER DEAD. Wounds Received in the Fight at the Natives'

Stronghold Prove Fatal. OAXACA, Mex., June 16 .- Gen. Prudencio Cab, who has been in command of the Maya Indians in their present revolt against the Government, is dead. He was wounded in an engagement near Chan, Santa Cruz, several weeks ago and died from the lack of proper medical attention.

The hostile Mayas now number about fifteen thousand braves. They occupy the towns of Sabache and Chankic. Many of the women and children have taken refuge in British Honduras.

ODD ASSAULT ON NON-UNION BARBERS. Strips of Hair Cut From Their Heads by Angry Union Men.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 16. Because they refused to join the union and adopt the union scale of prices, two barbers in a downtown shop were assaulted last night by two dis-guised union men. The assault occurred while the room was full of customers, but the men were gone before any one could interfere

There were four in the party, and two held the barbers while the others cut a three-inch swath of hair from their heads' from the forehead to the nape of the neck.

KID-GLOVED LOST BOY

Seems to Have Been "Going to the Races" When His Folks Let Him Vanish.

The police at Headquarters have had in their care since Saturday night a four-yearold boy, whose relatives they have been unable to trace The boy says his name inable to race in a boy says in anne sy John Potters and he lived at Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue, but the police could not find any one in that neighborhood who knows him. He is respectably dressed and wears kid gloves. When the police wanted to take the gloves off he objected vigorously and said he wanted to keep them on because he was going to the races.

DRIVEN MAD BY STRIKERS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MISS M'MAHON TO BE SENT TO AN ASYLUM TO-DAY.

usulted and Persecuted, Cigar Buts Throws in Her Face and Her Arms Pinched Black and Blue, at Last Her Mind Gives Way -Sings and Talks of Her Right to Work.

PATERSON, N. J., June 18 .- Mary Jane McMahon was pronounced insane to-day. The woman who insisted on her right to earn a living and to walk the streets unmolested had been driven insane by the strikers and their sympathizers. She was arrested last night near St. John's Church for defending herself against a mob. Hounded by rowdies she took refuge on the steps of a private house and then turned on her tormentors. She was worked up to a terrible state of excitement. All night long she talked in loud tones of her troubles and how she would fight her tormentors until the last, interspersing her remarks

with snatches of songs. This morning she was still in a fever of excitement when she was arraigned in the police court. She denied that she had

committed any disorderly conduct. "They pinched me and pushed me, Judge," she cried. "I told them they were no good or they would not treat me so. They are a lot of bums. My arms are black and blue from the pinching. I had to run for a stoop nearby. Then they called me names. I am just as good as any of them, Judge, and I have the same right to the

street as they have." There was a slight rustle of applause at this and the excited woman turned and bowed with exaggerated ceremony. She brushed aside her sister, who tried to go to her assistance in the court room, and continued to talk, sometimes sensibly and sometimes wildly, until she was placed in the patrol wagon and carried to jail. Recorder Senior had committed her for examination as to her sanity.

She became quiet after being in the jail little while . Later in the day she was visited by County Physician A. F. McBride and Dr. William K. Newton. Both of these physicians found her mind unbalanced. She is laboring under hallucinations, principally concerning the rights of persons to work and to walk the streets. She will be sent to Morris Plains Asylum tomorrow. Dr. McBride believes that with quietness and proper treatment she will soon recover. The strikers deny that they are responsible for dethroning the reason of Miss McMahon, but it is generally believed by disinterested people that the unceasing persecutions of the strikers have driven the woman mad. She is of an aggressive disposition and would not skulk along back streets during the srike. She would boldly walk into a crowd of jeering strikers and defy them, insisting that as she was a taxpayer, the police were obliged to protect her. Unfortunately her courage was greater than her nervous system could sustain. Cigar buts were thrown in her face and all kinds of light missiles. Crowds St. PAUL, Minn., June 16.-J. J. Hill left followed her every time she appeared on last night for New York to meet Montreal the streets, even to the steps of the church. They mocked her and called her all kind of names. She has a sharp tongue and she retorted in kind, but this systematio hounding drove her often to desperation and she sometimes became fantastic in her efforts to show her contempt for her tormentors.

She is a martyr to her principles, and but for her the strike at Frank & Dugan's silk mill would have resulted in closing the mill. She was alone at first. All the other girls had gone out, but she said she had voted to accept the terms offered by the firm and would work in the big mill alone if the firm would keep it open for her. Mr. Dugan said he had intended to close down the plant, but he ran it in order to let Miss McMahon work. For eleven days this continued. Several times Mr. Dugan would have closed down the mill, as it was a clear waste of money to run the machinery simply for one woman, but the enthusiasm of Miss McMahon won the day. She persisted, and during the second week four or five girls returned to the mill, including Miss McMahon's sister. Since then the force at the mill has steadily increased, until now about seventy looms are in operation and it seems as if the strike were a failure, although the strikers profess to be still

GUFFEY OF QUAYSTOWN. Col. Jim's Brother Talks of Lynch Law for Pennsylvania.

confident of victory.

On the register at the Fifth Avenue Hotel is this inscription: "W. S. Guffey, Quaystown, formerly Pittsburg, Penn." The man who wrote it is a brother to Col. Jim Guffey of the Democratic National Committee, and he is one of the leading Democrats of the Smoky City. The Ripper bill, which was passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, turned the Mayor of Pittsburg out of his office and sub-stituted for him a Recorder, appointed by the Governor, who will serve until 1903. Mr Guffey registers as he does in order to call general attention to the fact that the citizens of Pittsburg are living under a government they had small hand in selecting. He takes

a very gloomy view. "It would be impossible for a man to express his opinion of the Pennsylvania Legispress his opinion of the Pennsylvania Legis-lature in one language," said Mr. Guffey last evening. "It would take at least three languages to do justice to the matter, and then what was said would be unprintable. All that I see to do is to apply the vigilance committee idea as it prevailed in the extreme West years ago to the conditions in the State. I think that a little good old Kentucky jus-tice, administered by the people themselves, is the only thing that will cure the situation. It is useless to talk of it. The State of Penn-sylvania is disgraced by its Legislature, and there seems to be nothing more to be said."

THREE-WHEELER IN A RUNAWAY. Not a Success by a Long Chalk-Vehicle Smashed and Owner Thrown.

A three-wheel runabout, the latest wrinkle road wagons, was tested in a runaway yeserday and didn't pan out very well. The rig was owned by Bernard McRann of 228 West Nineteenth street. He and Michael West Nineteenth street. He and Michael Barry of 605 Amsterdam avenue were driving down Fighth avenue when their horse became frightened at Fifty-third street by an elevated train and boited. The single wheel in front wabbled so that the runabout was dragged down the avenue by a series of sharp tacks, finally went into the curb and that was the end of it. McRann and Barry were, thrown out. The horse ron as far as Twentieth street where he was caught by fireman Otto Fincke of Hoos and Ladder 10.

Lackawanna Railroad's New Ticket Office is at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, the centra of the hotel and shopping district. Tickets and Pull-man reservations to all points in the United States